THE

# Inestimable Value

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## DIVINE TRUTH

CONSIDERED

. IN A

# SERMON

- ON

PROVERBS XXIII. xxiii.
Buy the Truth, and Sell it not:

Preached in the Parish of Finwick, the 23d of March, 1738.

By JAMES FISHER Minister of the Gospel at KINCLAVEN.

ROV. IV. 13. Take fast hold of Instruction, leader not go; keep ber, for she is thy Life.

rinted for Dimedia Employ in the Year MDECXXXXX.



### To the Reader.

THE Substance of the following Sermon was preached on a Day of solem fasting, appointed by the associate Presbytery, to be observed within the Parish of Finwick,

March 23, 1738.

I know that the Conduct of the affociate Presbytery, in complying with the Defires of the Lord's Remnant thro the Land, to observe Days of Fasting among them, to generaily condemn'd by these who want to live at Ease in our Zion: But whoever takes a View of the deplorable Circumstances of many Corners of the Land, who are starwing for lack of the Knowledge of the Gospel, occasioned by imposing upon them Men, who by their Dostrine and Practice make it evident that they want the Scripture-qualifications of Gospelministry; whoever, again, considers that many of the Perple are driven from their Pastures by reason of their publick Appearances both in Pulpit and Judicatorles against the known Principles of this Church; And whoever will reflect upon the indispensible Duty of all Ranks to humble themselves before the Lord, when he is calling so loud both by his Word and Providences to Weeping and Mourning; and yet considers that they cannot have an Opportunity of fanctifying a Fast, in regard the present Judicatories refuse to call a folemn Assembly for that Purpose, or to make an ingenuous Acknowledgment and Confession of former and present Sins: I say, Whower stil seriously restect upon these Things, will easily own, that it is both for the Interest of Religion in general; and the Bemeht of the Church of Scotland in particular, to join with Lords het, iples vade

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the Lord's People in mourning over former and prefem Defessions before the Lord, as the best Mean to avera his righteous An ger and Difflesfire, and to prevent Multitudes from being les saide by the cunning Craftiness of them that ly in wait to deceive. What is it that makes People fuch an easy Proy to every Wind of Dectrine, but the Silence of Ministers, and their endeavouring to keep their Heavers in Ignorance ment the Sim and Duties of the Times, and their angloging he whole Stock of their Talents in vindicating their own Con-Act, the it should be at the Expence of their prosessed Priva rights? Now, what Harm is there in endeavouring to perwade People to hold faff the Profession of their Faith ithout wavering, in a. Day like this, when the Truck oth of the Dottrine and Government of the House of Christ is old at a very cheap Rate? And if, in so doing, the fumb and sceping Watchmen through the Land be outh'd at the Quick, there is less Hazard, if the bibaitants of the City of God gets timeous Warning of approach-

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I am apt to think, that, among all the Evils complain d at this Day, there is not a greater Grievance with many han that there should be a standing Teltimony for the Rermation-Principles of this Church, and against the Steps Deviation from them, in the Hands of the affociate tesbytery: And therefore all Means have been used to parely the same; particularly, in order to raise Prejudices in be Minds of poor People, Lies and Callumnies are induriously spread. Suppose a Thing were ever so ridiculous, and at of the Way, yet, if it is but said of any of the Brethren the affociate Probytery, it is immediately, received, and mided about without asking Questions. But, says our Lord, fatth. 5. 11, 12. Bleffed are ye when Men shall rele you and perfecute you, and shall say all manner Evil against you fallly for my fake. For so percuted they the Prophets which were before you: reicularly Jeremiah, Chap. 20. 10. I have heard the efaming of many: Report, fay they, and we will port it. Besides, it is well known, that in order to reach Firust at the Brethren, and to windicate the Condact of

the present Judicatories, the reforming Assemblies of this Church are now exposed to the utmost Contempt and Redicule. particularly by the Reverend Mr. Currie in his Effay on Separation: Which Performance, besides the many unfair Quotations, and Misrepresentations of Facts that are in it. has an evident Tendency to smother the many Dishonours that are done to the Lord at this Day, by magnifying some things in the present Judicatories that have the Appearance of Good, and vindicating others by alledging the Authority of great and good Men, quite contrary to their flated principles discovered in most of their Writings which he quotes. Thus Absalom, by his specious Pretences stole away the Hearts of the Men of Israel; while, in the mean Time, he aimed at nothing lefe than the Overthrow of the Kingdom, 2 Sam. Chap. 15. I shall say nothing of Mr. - Williamson's Seasonable Testimony: the Queries whith he puts to the Brethren, discover such an inebriated and rankled Spirit, as cannot but beget Contempt of the Author, in every lober thinking Man.

But whatever Devices are used for suppressing the covenanted Principles of this Church, and whatever shall become of these who are at present essaying to support them; I am perswaded, that if ever the Lord returned to this Mount Zion, wherein he has sormerly dwelt, these Principles, which are now born down, will be more universally adopted: And if what is said in the following Sermon, be of any Use for consirming any in the Truth as it is in Jesus, he has obtain'd his Design, in allowing it to be published,

Who defires to favour the Dust of our Zion.

JAMES FISHER

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PROVERSB xxiii.

Buy the Truth, and fell it not.

HIS Book of Proverbs contains a valt Variety of short and comprehensive Precepts, of which this in our Text is one, IT OF MOSIS

Buy the Truth; and fell it not.

In which Words you have, 1. A notable Bargain, and that is Truth: 2. The Purchase of this Bargain enjoined, Buy the Truth. 3. The Persons who are called to make this Purchase, imply'd; and they are certainly all their who are privileged with a Revelation of God's Mind and Will in this everlasting Gospel. 4. The high Value we are to put upon the Bargain when bought, in these Words, Sell it not; by no Means quit with it again, As Truth can never be bought at too dear allate, fo it never can be fold at the true Value. God himself is the great and fole Proprietor of this rich Treature; it is of him we are commanded to buy it, and to put fuch an high Value upon the Purchase, as to refule the greatest Price that can be offered for the Ditposure

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of it. According to this View of the Words, I

observe from them the following

Doctrine, That it is the Duty of all the Hearers of this Gospel to purchase the Truth at any Rate, and by no Means, or for no Price whatsoever to part with it. Prov. 8. 11. Wisdom is better than rubies; and all the things that may be desired, are not so be compared to it. Chap. 4.7. Wisdom is the principal thing, therefore get wissom: and with all thy getting get understanding.

In speaking upon this Subject, I shall essay (as the Lord shall give Countenance) to observe the following Order. r. Enquire what we are to understand by the Truth. 2. What it is to buy the Truth. 3. Who they are that sell the Truth. 4. Deduce some Interences for Applica.

tion of the Doctrine.

I. I am to enquire what we are to understand by the Truth. Truth is tometimes in Scripture put for Christ himself; and sometimes for the whole Revelation of his will, whether with Respect to the Doctrine, Worship, Discipline or Government of his House: In both which Respects, we are to buy the Truth, and not to sell it.

in I say, Truth is put for the Lord Christ himself, John 14. 6. I am the Truth. Here is may be enquired, In what Respect Christ is called the Truth? I answer, He is the Truth of all the Types and Shadows under the Old Testament, John 1. 17. The law was given by Moses, but grave and truth came by Jesus Christ. They all pointed at him, and received their sull Accomplishment in him, who is the End of the Law for Righteousness. He is the Truth of all the Scripture-prophecies concerning the Messalt the Scripture prophets with

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nels. He is the Truth of all the Fromites for he is the Sum and Substance of them, and they are all in bim Yea and Amen. He is the Truth of all the Names that are given him in Scripture. He is called Jesus, and accordingly has faved an innumerable Company from their Sine, Rev. 7. 9. He is called Chrift, the Meffiah, or the anointed; for the Spirit is not given by meafure unto bien, John 3. 34. He is callled Immanuel. God with us, Matth. 1.23. For he is not only God on our fide, Pfalm 46. 7. but also, as the Foundation thereof, he is God in our Nature, John 1. 14. The Word was made Flesh. He is called the Wonderful, Ifa 9. 6. For he is the Wonder of Angels and Men. He is called the Counfeller. and accordingly there are bid in bim all the treafures of wildem and knowledge. He is called the Mighty God; and accordingly many are the mighty Works that he has done. He has travelled in the greatues of his Strenth, mighty to save. The Legions of the Prince of Darknels have been vanquished by his victorious Arm; the Unbelief, Enmity, and other spiritual Wickednesses that are in the Heart, have been made to give Way, upon his Entrance into the Soul in the Day of his Power: He has ranformed from the Power of the Grave, and has made Death a plain Passage for the Redeemed from among Men to go up to Zion, with songs of everlasting Joy upon their beads. Again, he is called the Everlasting Father; for many Children has he begotten, nourished up, and brought into Glory, Heb, 2. 13. Behold, I, and the children which God bath given me. He is called the Prince of Peace; and accordingly he has made peace by the blood of his crofs, Col. 1. 20. And, to add no more upon this Head, he is called the Lord our Righteouf. ne/3.

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nels, Jer. 23. 6: and accordingly he has brought in an everlasting righteousness, in Virtue whereof we are made the righteeulness of God in him. So that Christ is the Truth of all the Names that are given him in Scripture. But, moreoverhe is the great Recipient of all Divine Truth. as Mediator, in order to his being the great Means of conveying of it to the Children of Men, John 1. 18. No man hath feen God at any time; the only begotten Son, which is in the Bosom of the Father, he bath declared him. The Words of Mercy and Salvacion had never founded in the Ears of loft Sinners, had not God fpoken them to us through the Channel of the Blood of Immanuel; for it is in this Way that God hath spoken to us by his Son, Heb. 1. 2. Finally, Christ is the Truth, in regard he bears witness to the truth, John 18. 37. To this end was I bonn. and for this cause came I into the world, that I should bear witness unto the truth. And there are thele three great Truths, among others, that he bears witness unto: L. That all Mankind have finned and come thort of the Glory of God: and that they were utterly incapable to help and relieve themselves. This he has witnessed, by coming in our Nature, to feek and to fave that which was loft. 2. That the Justice of God is latisfied, and an honourable Passage for Mercy unto Sinners opened in the Chanel of his Blood. To this he has witnessed, by his Resurrection from the Dead, and fitting at the right Hand of the Majesty on high. 3. That as he is the Gift of God to finners of all forts, fo bim that cometh unto him, he will in no wife cast out. This he witnesseth daily in the Dispensation of the Golpel. These are a few Reatons why Christ is called The Truth; and indeed he is the great Truth.

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2. By the Truth, we are to understand the wholeof the Revelation of God's Mind and Will, contained in the Scriptures of the Old and New Cestament : fo the Word Truth is frequently taken, 2Chr. 13.8. We can do nothing against the truth, but for the fruth. Gal. 5. 7. Who did hinder you, that you fould not obey the truth? Titus 1. 1. And the acknowledging of the truth, which is after godlinefs. And we find the Scriptures frequently called the Word of Truth: 2 Tim. 2. 17. Study to hew thyfelf approved unto God, a workman that needeth not be ashamed, rightly dividing the word of truth. James 1. 18. Of his own will begat be us, with the word of truth. So that the Truth which we are to buy, and not to fell, is the whole of that Truth reveal'd in the hol; Scriptures, which we are to believe concerning God. and which relates to the Duties that God requires of Man; which may be compriled under the Four general Heads following.

the Truths relating to the Nature, Perfections and Works of God; the Creation of Man in a State of Innocency; his Fall into a State of fin and mifery; the Way and Manner of his Recovery and Redemption thro' Jesus Christ, Immanuel, God with us; and his endless Happiness or Mifery in the Life to come: Or all these Truths concerning the Breach of the Covenant of Works by the first Adam, as a federal Head; the Fulfilment of it by Christ the second Adam, as the Representative of his Elect Seed, both as to the Precept and Penalty of it: In Consequence whereof, Grace and Glory, and every good Thing, is offered to Mankind lost, in the Way

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of a Covenant of Grace; which Covenant is full, well-ordered in all Things and sure; and, with Respect unto us, absolutely free. In a Word, all these Truths concerning the Contrivance, Purchase, Application and Consummation of the Work of Redemption, to the Glory of God, and the Salvation of the sinner; a summary Account of which Truths, agreeable to the holy Scriptures, you have in our excellent Confession of Faith, and Catechisms larger and sharter, which we earnestly recommend unto your serious and deliberate Perusal, that so you may be perfectly joined together in the same mind, and in the

same judgment, 1 Cor. 1. 10.

Now, fince I have mentioned our Confession of Faith, I cannot but take this Opportunity of warning you against these who let themselves in Opposition to all Confessions, whether more openly or more flyly. Some, out of a pretended Regard to the holy Scriptures, reject all publick Standards, as if they were exalted to equal Authority with the Scriptures themselves; others pour out Contempt upon them, because they are defigned to support supernatural Truth, in Opposition to the various shapes in which Error and Herefy has appeared in the World. But the plain Reason of all this Outery against Confellions is just this, That Free thinkers of all Sorts cannot endure to have their wild and extravagant Notions circumscrib'd, and hemm'd in by the pure Doctrines of the Word, brought together, and compared in a methodical Chain of divine Truth, which is the very Nature and Defign of Confessions. The Scriptures are unquestionably the only perfect Rule of Faith and Manners, containing not only a plain Revelation of all these Truths necessary to be believ'd and

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practis'd in order to Salvation, but also a clear Resultation of all the Errors that ever have been, or shall be broached in the World; but then these are so scattered thro' the Volume of this holy Book, that the collecting and digesting of them, under proper Heads, is necessary for the edifying of the Church of Christ, and convincing Gainsayers: And therefore Confessions, which are nothing else but a Collection of divine Truths, by comparing of one Scripture with another, cannot but be the Eye-sore of Men of corrupt Minds, who cannot endure to come to the Light of God's Word, less their Deeds and Principles should be made mani-

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z. There is the Truth concerning the Worship of God; that a God in Christ is the only Object of a Sinner's Worthip. Motth, 4, 10. Thou shalt worship the Lord thy God, and him only shalt thou ferve. That he is to be worshipped. in the Ule of these Ordinances which he has prescribed in his Word, as the only Means of Worship; such as Prayer, Phil. 4. 6, Reading and searching the Scriptures, John 5. 39. Preathing and hearing of the Word, Rom. 10. 14, 15, 17. Singing of Plalms Eph. 5. 18, 19. Administring and receiving the Sacraments, Mar. 28. 19. r Cor. 11. 23. -- 27. Fasting, Luke, 5. 35. Spiritual Conference and Discourse, Mal. 3. 16. Meditation, Plat. 77: 12. Vowing and paying to the Lord, Pfal. 76. 11. Laftly, That the true Worship of God, under the Gospel, doth not confift in outward Rites and Ceremonies, but in spiritual, not only as to the Matter, but also as to the Manner of it, flowing from Grace in the Heart, or an inward reverential Esteem of. and Trust in that God whom we worship, B 2 tehn ( 10 )

folin 4. 23, 24. and consequently, that the bringing in of the Inventions of Men into the Worship of God, will be accounted by him Will-worship and Superstition, Matth. 15. 9. Invain they do worship me, teaching the Commandments of Men.

rement and Discipline of the House of Christ, a short Account whereof, from the holy Scriptures, we shall lay before you; it having been that Branch of Truth, which the Church of Scatland, ever fince the Reformation from Popery.

has mostly fuffered for.

I do not pretend to advance to Thing new upon this Subject, but only, in this reeling and shaking Time, to endeavour the Confirmation of your Faith in these Scripture-Truths concerning the Government and Discipline of the House of Christ, which have been largely handled by others before me; and this I shall essay in the tollowing Chain of Propositions, without enlarge

ing much upon them.

all Authority and Power in Heaven and in Earth, for the Government of his Church, committed unto him from God the Father. Pfal. 2. 6. fave Jehovah, Yet have I fet my king upon my holy bill of Zion. John 3. 35. The Father loveth the Son, and hatb given all things into his hand. He hath put all things under his feet, and gave him to be head ever all things to the Church, Eph. 1. 22. And, in Consequence of this eternal Grant and Donation of the Mediatory Kingdom from the Father, Christ the faithful Witness testifies of himself, Matth. 28. 18. --- All power in heaven and in earth is given unto me. So that the Lord Christ, as Mediator, is the only first Receptacte

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-13 of all Power from the Father, John 5.22. The Pather -- hath committed all judgment unto the Son; And consequently, he is the tole Root and Fountain of all Ecclefiaftical Power and Authority to his Church, John 20. 21, 23. --- As my Pather bath sent me, even so fent I you. --- Whosefoever fins ye remit, they are remitted; and whose forver

fins ye retain, they are retained.

2. The Lord Jesus Christ, in Vertue of the Jupreme Power with which he is invested as the alone Head of the Church, has committed the Government of his Church unto Church-officers of his own Institution, as the immediate Receptacle of that Ministerial Power and Authority by which he would have his Church governed in this World. This Proposition contains in it the following particular Truths.

That the Lord Christ bath inflitute and appointed Officers in his Church, for the Edification of his Spiritual Kingdom, 1 Cor. 12, 28, compared with

Eph. 4. 11.

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These Officers were either extraordinary, whose Office was to cease with themselves; or ordinary.

standing and perpetual.

The extraordinary Officers were Apostles, Prophets and Evangelists, Eph. 4. 11. And that their Office expired with themselves, is evident from the extraordinary Qualifications with which they were endowed, which, in the Nature of the Thing, could not be transmitted by them to others? such as, immediate Miffion, universal Commission, infallible Inspiration, Power of working Miracles. and thedike.

The ordinary flanding Officers appointed by the Lord Christ in the Church, unto the End of the World, are, Paffors or Teachers, Eph. 4. 11. Ruling Elders, 1 Tim. 5. 17. and Deacons, Acts

14 6. 3. 5. 6. The divine Institutions of these Officers might be easily evinced from the Texts just now mentioned, and jeveral other Texts of Scripture. Rom. 12. 6, 7, 8. 1 Cor. 12. 28. Hence it

follows.

That the Office of a Diocestan Bishop, or any Superiority in Office what sever above a Pafter or teaching Presbyter, is contrary to the Word of God, Matth. 20. 25, --- 29. Jesus --- said, Ye know that the princes of the Gentiles exercise dominion over them, and they that are great exercise authority upon them; but it shall not be But who oever will be great afo among you. mong you, let him be your minister; and whofoever will be chief among you, let him be your servant; even as the Son of Man came not to be ministred unto, but to minister. 1 Pet. 5. 3. Neither as being Lords over God's heritage.

The Preaching of the Word and the Administration of the Sacraments is peculiar to the Office of the Paffor, Matth. 28. 19, 20. Rom. 10, 15. And this Branch of the Ministerial Office every Minifter may exercise by himself, whether he has a

lawful Call. But,

The Power of governing the Church, is derived from the Lord Jesus to the Officers of his House (Ministers and ruling Elders) met in his Name, as the only Receptacle thereof under him.2 Cor. 10.8. fays the Apostle, Tho I should boast somewhat more of our authority which the Lord hath given us, for edification, and not for destruction, I Here you may fee that the should not be ashamed. Apostle afferts an Authority given unto him and other Church-officers from the Lord, which he calls our Authority given unto us, including himself with other Church zuides, which are plainly distinguished from the Body of the Church, whose Edification

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15 was to be consulted in the Exercise of that Author rity, and not their Destruction; for, says be, our Authority is given for Edification, and not for

your Destruction,

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Besides, the Keys of the Kingdom of Heaven, or the Exercise of Ecclesiastical Power, was given by our Lord to the Apostles and their Successors in ordinary Office to the End of the World, Matth. 16. 19. I give unto thee the Keys of the Kingdom of Heaven. What is here mentioned as given unto Peter, is also given unto the rest of the Apostles, Matth. 18. 18. Whatsoever you shall bind on Opening and earth, shall be bound, in Heaven. Shutting are the proper Acts of Keys: And as the Keys are the Ordinances which Christ hath instituted, to be dispensed in the Church, namely, the Preaching of the Word, and the Administration of Seals and Censures; so by the right Use of these Keys, the Gates of the Church here, and of Heaven bereafter, are opened or shut to Believers or Unbelievers. And as the Lord has committed the Exercise of these Keys to Church-Officers only as is plain from the above Texts ) it follows, that Churchofficers are the only Receptacle of Ecclesiastical Power under him.

From what I have faid, concerning Churchofficers being the only Receptacle of Church-Power from the glorious Head, two Confequen-

ces unavoidably follow:

The first is, That the Lord Jesus has not committed any spiritual Power, formally Ecclefiaftical, or any Exercise thereof for the Government of the Church, to the civil Magistrate, Heathen or Christian, as the Receptacle thereof by Vertue of his Magistratical Office; and therefore, however definable the Countenance of the Civil Magistrate may be, or his Presence in the adiJudicatories of a constitute Church, yet it is evident from the Word, that neither the Presence of the supreme Magistrate, or any commissioned by him, is effentially necessary to the Validity of Ecclesiastical Decisions and Determinations, which depends allenarly upon their being past in the Name of Christ, agreeably to his Laws published in his Word, and declarative thereof, Matth. 28. 20.

1 Cor. 5. 4.

Further, Since the fole Power of inflicting Ecclehaftical Centures is lodged in the Office bearers of the Church by the glorious Head, it plainly follows, that it is incompetent to the civil Magiftrate, and quite beyond the Limits of his Office. either to execute the Censures of the Church, or to prescribe any Rule how it should be done; and therefore we cannot nut regrete it, as a finful and unwarrantable Invalion upon the Headship and Sovereignty of Christ, that the civil Powers, in the late Act of Parliament, have taken upon them, by their own Authority allenarly, to declare fuch Ministers incapable of fitting and voting in Ecclefiaftical Judic atories, who should not read the taid Act, according to the Manner therein prescrib'd. And likewife, fince a great many of the Ministry have so finfully comply'd with, and some way or other yielded Obedience to, the Authority of that Act (as a crowning Step of Defection) we would be unfaithful to our Truft, if we did not fignify unto you, that they ought to be retified against, as having recognised the civil Magistrate for their Head, and quit their Holding of the Son of God, our Immanuel, on whose Shoulders the Government of the Church is laid.

The other Consequence is, That as the Civil Magistrate is not the first Subject of spiritual Power, so neither is this spiritual Power, for the Govern-

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ment of the Church, delegated by the glorious Head to the Multitude of Believers or the community of the faithful. They are no where in Scripture called Church-rulers; and therefore they cannot be the first Subject of Church-Government; upon the centrary, they are called the Flock, and Church-officers the Overfeers fet over them by the Holy Ghost, Ass 20, 28. Yea, the community of the Faithful are so tar from being the Subject of Church-Government themselves, that they are expressy charged by the Word of God, to know, honour, obey and submit to other Governors fet over them, and diffinct from themselves, i Thes. 5.12. We befeech you, Brethren, to know them which labour among you and are over you in the Lord. I Tim. 5. 17. Let the Elders that rule well, be counted worthy of double bonour, especially they that labour in the word and doctrine. Heb. 13. 17. Obey them that have the rule over you, and Jubmit your selves, for they watch for your fouls. So that it is church-officers only, and neither the civil Magistrate, nor the community of the Faithful, that are the first Subject or Receptacle of Church government from the Lord Jefus Christ.

3. The Key of Discipline, or the Power and Authority derived from the Lord Jesus for the Government of his Church, is to be exercised, at his Appointment, by Church officers, two or more met together in his Name, in a judicative capacity, Matth. 18. 20. Where two or three are gathered together in my name, there am I in the midst

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The Judicatories appointed by the Lord Christ, under the New Testament, are parochial Sessions. Pratheteries, and Synods Provincial or National, The Divine Right of these Judicatories in general, may be evinced from Matth. 18, 18, 21.

where our Lord makes a Gradation, from the lowest Number of Church-Officers, warranted to affemble in his Name, to the most Numerous Synod or Council. Whence it is plain, That tho one fingle Person cannot, yet two or three, or any larger Number of Officers, may affemble for Acts of Government and Discipline that may tend for the Interest of that spiritual Society whereof they are Members: It follows also, that two or three in one Congregation may meet together, fo the Officers of several Congregations may affemble in a Presbytery, for the Interest of that larger Body; and they have Christ's Warrant in the above Text, and the Promife of his Presence in fo doing. Befides, there is in the Word a Patern of Presbyterial Government over diverte fingle Congregations; as may be feen from the Account we have in the New Testament of the Churches of Jerujalem, Antioch, Ephefus and Corinth; in cvery one of which large Cities there were moe Congregations of Christians than one having their own proper Officers, and all under the Government of one Presbytery, for a Rule to the Church in after ages; as has been cleared from Scripture. by many eminent Hands, particularly the famous Affembly of Divines at Westminster, in their Anfwers to the Objections of fome Independant Brethren against some of the Propositions concerning Church government agreed upon by that Aslembly, and approven by this Church, as a Part of the intended Uniformity fworn to in the Solemn League and Covenent.

Moreover, Since the Edification of the whole visible Church is the great End of Church-government, the more generally and extensively Christ's Ordinance of Government is managed, the more compleat Provision is made for the Edi-

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firstion of the whole Body of Christ: And therethe Lord Jesus, upon whose Shoulders the evernment is laid, has left unto his Officers a Warrant to meet in a Synodical or National Afsembly, in the Pattern of that Synodical Meeting at Jerusalem, recorded Asis 15. Chap. where you will fee it evident, that the constituent Members of that Synod, together with the Apostles and Elders at Jerusalem, were Delegates from other Churches, particularly the Church of Antioch, from which Paul and Barnabas, and certain others with them, were fent, by the publick Authority of that Church, And granting that Commissioners from the Churches of Syria and Cilicia were not at Jerusalem (which yet I am apt to think they were, from the Indorfement of the Decree to them, as well as Antioch, v. 23) yet, if but two Presbyterial Churches are warranted by Apostolical Example to join in one Synod, then by the fame Warrant the Representatives of as many moe Presbyteries may affemble in one Synodical Meeting, as are necessary for determining Matters of a common Concern to them all.

Further, That the Members of this Synod were only Church Officers, will appear from this one Confideration; That the Question in Debate in the Church of Antioch was referred only to the Decision of Apostles and Elders, Acts 2. who were unquestionably Church-officers: So it was the Apostles and Elders only that came together for to consider of this matter, Acts 6. And whereas Brethren are mentioned with the Apostles and Elders, Acts 23. yet these Brethren cannot be the community of the Faithful, in regard they could never be Judges in this Question, to whom it was not referred; for the Question was referred to Church-officers only, as I have already

said:

faid: And therefore these Brethren must be Delegates or Commissioners from the several Church who were concerned to have the Errors suppress which were broached among them at that Time concerning the Necessity of Circumcission and the Observance of the Law of Moses in order to Salvation.

I shall only add upon this Head. That the Decree past by this Synod, was formally binding upon the Churches of Antioch, Syria and Cilicia; as is plain from the Tenor of the Decree itself, Acts 28. It feemed good to the Holy Ghoft, and to us, to lay upon you no great Burden than these necessary Things. Whence it follows that the Presbyterial Churches of Antigch, Syria and Citicia were subordinate to the Synod at Jerusalam; and confequently here is a Pattern of the Subordination of Judicatories. Thus I have endeavoured to evince the divine Right of the Judicatories of the House of Christ. And for your surther confirmation of what I have here only very briefly hinted, I refer you to the Propositions concerning Church-government, which you have bound along with your Confession of Faith, which I'entreat you may read and confider, that you may be guarded in this shaking Time, against the Danger of Prelacy upon the one Hand, and of Independency upon the other. But then.

4. The Power and Authority of Ecclesiastical Judicatories is not an absolute and magisterial, but only a stewardly and ministerial Power, expressly limited to the Observation of these Things which the Lord Christ has commanded in his Word, Matth. 28. 20. Teaching them to observe all things what spever I have commanded you. Hence it follows, that when any Ecclesiastical Judicatory enacts any Statute which is contrary to the

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able ly i Word, or passes any Decision which is not sounded thereupon, that such Statutes and Decisions ought to be reputed by all the Subjects of Zion's King, as null and void in themselves, as wanting the Stamp of his Authority who is Zion's Statute maker; according to the marginal Read-

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Laftly, As the great End of Church-government, next to the Glory of God, is the Edification of the Church; fo when the Discipline of the Church is not faithfully and impartially exercifed, but on the contrary the Erroneous tolerated, Intruders countenanced, and fuch as have in their Practice given up with the Headship and Sovereignty of Christ, excused and vindicated; I fay, when the Discipline of the Church is not exercised upon such Offenders (as is the case at present ) it is a just Provecation to the Lord to leave that Church. . Thus we find the Lord palling a very fevere centure upon the Churches of Pergamos and Thyatira, Rev. 2. for having the scandalous and erroneous among them: And their neglecting to purge them out, was no doubt one of the Realons why the Lord has removed his candleftick from among them to this Day. These are a few of the Scripture-truths concerning the Government and Discipline of the House of Christ.

4. There is the Truth concerning christian Practice, which includes the following Particulars among a great many others; 1. The inviolable Obligation of the holy and righteous Law of God, upon the Regenerate, as well as the Unregenerate! But in Order to the yielding acceptable Obedience to the Law of God, it is absoluted by necessary that there be a vita! Union with the Lord Jelus Christ, John 15, 4, 5. Hence it sols

lows.

lows, that Gospel-Obedience ought to how from a Principle of Faith, connecting the Precept with the Promile, I will cause you walk in my Statutes, and to keep my judgments and do them. And from a Principle of Love to God, If ye love me, keep my commandments, 2. That the Law of God, or the Revelation of his Will, is the only Standard by which our Actions are to be tried, I/a. 8. 20. Hence it follows, that the Goodness of our Actions is not to be judged by our Extensive Benevolence upon the one Hand, nor by any felfish consideration upon the other. 3. That our main Purpose or ultimate End, in all our Actions, ought not to be the Advancement of our own self-interest, but the glorifying of God, or the manifesting of his Glory. Rom. 14. 7. None of us lives to himself, and no man dieth to himself. 1 Pet, 2. 9. Ye are a chosen generation, -- that ye should show forth the praises of him who hath called you. 4. That the glorious Excellencies and Perfections of the divine Nature are the main Ground of our Love and Obedience, and not chiefly his Benefits: as is plain from the first Commandment, Thou shalt have no other gods before me. Hence it follows. That it is not our delighting in any virtuous or religious Action, that is the chief Reafon and Motive thereof; but because God the great Law-giver injoins it, as tending to the Manifeftation of his own glorious Excellencies and Pertections. Thele area few Truths concerning christian Practice; and it is Matter of Regrete, that the supreme Judicatory of this Church have teffified to little Zeal for these precious Truths, which so nearly concern the very Life of Sandineation, when they have affoilzied the Impugner of them without the least censure. Thus I have endeavoured to give you some View of the Truth which

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II. Head of the Method, and that was, To enquire what it is to buy the truth, or, what is

imported in the buying of it.

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r. To buy the Truth, is to have some Knowledge and Understanding of the Truth. Men do not use to purchase that which they know nothing about; some Knowledge of a Bargain is always necessary to the Purchase of it: So here, to buy the Truth, supposes some Knowledge of it, that unto you it has been given in some Measure to know the Mysteries of the Kingdom of Heaven; that the Spirit has been taking the things of Christ, and showing them unto you: In a Word, that as you have been fearthing the Scriptures which testifie of Christ, so he has been expounding to you from all the Scriptures the things concerning himselt, Pfalm 119. 104. Through thy precepts I get understanding; therefore I hate every falle way. Ignorance of the Truth is the great Reaion why so few are in Quest of it at this Day; Man knoweth not the Price thereof, Job 28. 13.

2. To buy the Truth, imports an high Value and Esteem for the Truth. Men do not purchase that which they undervalue and despise; some Value for and Esteem of a Bargain is always supposed in the purchase of it: So to buy the Truth, imports a Value for the Truth, Psalm it 9. 72. The law of thy mouth is better to me than thousands of silver and gold. O what an high Value doth a believing Soul put upon the Truth! Such an high Value, as to make no Account of all Things in a World in Comparison of it, Philippians 3. 8. Yea, doubtless, and I count all Things but Loss, for the Excellency of the Knowledge of Christ Jesus my

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Lord. Well Sirs, try by this if you are Purchafers of the Truth; what Value are you putting upon Christ, who is the truth? Can you fay, as it is Pfal. 76.4. Thou art more glorious and excellent than the Mountains of Prey? What Value do you put upon the bern deson Truths of Christ at this Day? Can you fay, that the Price of Truth rifes with you. the more it is undervalued by a wicked World? Thus it was with the Pfalmift, Pfal. 179, 126. 127 128. They make void thy Law : Therefore ! love the Commandments above Gold: Therefore I efleem thy Precepts concerning all Things to be right. The meaning is, the more Contempt the wicked put upon Truth, the higher Value he had for it: The wicked were endeavouring to make the law concerning all things to be word; therefore, for this very reason, he esteem'd the law conterning all things to be right. For it must certainly be the Truth, which meets with apposition from the World.

2. To buy the Truth, is to appropriate the Truth, or to make use of it as our own. Property necessarily tollows upon a Purchase: So here, to buy the Truth, is to have Propriety in the Truth; and so it is the same Thing with believing the Truth, for it is of the Nature of Faith to appropriate its own Object. John 6. 4. He that believeth bath everlafting Life, Therefore we find, that being of the Truth, or belonging to the Truth, is inteparably joined with believing, on hearing of Christ's Voice, John 18. 37. Every one that is of the truth, beareth my voice. O Sirs. How wonderful is it, that fuch a valuable Thing as Truth Thould be the Property of Sinners! Christ himself, and consequently all the good Things contain'd in the Promise of a God that cannot lie, is that Trush which is the Property

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of every One that believeth, I Cor. 3. ult. All things are yours, and ye are Christ's. Try by this if you have made a Purchase of the Truth. Are you making use of Christ as your own, for Wisdom, Righteousness, Sanctification and Redemption? For to is he made over of God, unto you in the Gospel, I Cor. 1.30. Do you know what it is to claim a Right unto all the good Things contained in the Promise and Word of Truth, upon the Right that Christ has to them, and as being joint Heirs with Christ, who is the Heir of all Things?

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4. To buy the Truth, imports a Meditating or thinking much upon the Truth. Mens Thoughts commonly run upon their Bargain or Purchase that they have made: Now, as there is not another Bargain so valuable as Divine Truth so nothing ought to engross our Thoughts so much as it, Psal. 119. 97. O how love I thy law! it is my meditation all the day. Sits, if you have made a Purchase of the Truth, your Meditation upon it will afford many sweet Thoughts unto you, Psal. 104. 34. in metre.

Of him my meditation shall fweet thoughts to me afford.

You will have sweet Thoughts of God, when you think upon the glorious Excellencies and Persections of his Nature, as they are all eminently displayed, and harmoniously agree in the Person of Christ, anent the Salvation of the sinner. Particularly you will have sweet Thoughts of the Love and Mercy of God, when you think upon the costly channel of Blood in which it runs unto you; you will have sweet Thoughts of the Justice of God, when you think upon the compleat Satisfaction that it hath got by the Obedience and Sufferings of the Son of God in

your Room; (weet Thoughts of the Truth and Veracity of God, when you think upon the Execution of the Threatning on the Perfort of Again, you will have fweet Thoughts of Christ, when you think upon his Person, Offices, Relations to us, and the Appearances he has made on our Behalf; when you think upon what he has done, is doing, and will do; how that he became Man, and a Man of Sorrows; that he hath magnified the Law. and brought in an everlasting Righteousness that he hath spoiled Principalities and Powers, confirmed the New Testament by his Death, and ever liveth to see all the Blessings or Legacies thereof conferr'd upon the Heits of Glory. So that, if you have made a Purchass of the Truth. your Thoughts will run much upon that valuable Bargain.

To buy the Truth, imports a Rejoicing in the truth. Men use to rejoice in a good Bargain, and to boast of it; so here, to buy the truth, imports a rejoicing and a glorying in in it, Pfol. 119. 111. Thy testimonies have I taken as an beritage for ever; for they are the rejoycing of my Sirs, if you have bought the truth, you will rejoice in the Word of truth, as your charter for everhal Life; you will rejoice in the truth of a promiting God, as your Security for the Accomplishment of the Promise. Whatever ground of forrowing you may find within yourselves, or abroad in the World, yet you will find ground of rejoicing in Christ Jelus, as the All of your Life, Strength, Righteoutness and Salvation. And if you are rejoicing and glorying only in his holy Name, you will rejoice alto if you are Partakers of his sufferings, that, when his glory shall

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601 80 be revealed, you may be glad also with exceeding joy, 1 Pet. 4. 13.

6. To buy the Truth, imports a Maintaining of, and contending for it. Men are very diligent and careful in maintaining and defending their Properties: So here, to buy the Truth, imports a contending for the Truth, Jude 3 v. Contend earneftly for the Faith once delivered unto the faints.

This earnest Contending includes in it the fol-

lowing Particulars.

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1. A weighty and important Cause for which we are to contend, even the whole of that Faith once delivered to the Saints, or the Word of Truth which is to be believed to Salvation. And, that this Word of Cruth is worth the contending for, will appear if you confider, that the Author of it is the faithful and true witness, Rev. 3. 14. The Instrument, or Pen-man of it, infallibly guided by the Holy Ghoft, 2 Pet. 1. 21. The boty men of God spoke as they were moved by the Holy Ghost. The Matter of it is everlasting Truth, which shall stand firm when Heaven and Earth shall pass away. The Form of it is in Conformity to God himself: The Power, Purity and Truth of the Word, is in Conformi; ty to the Power, Holine's and Faithfulness of God himself. The Price of it is the Blood of Christ. The Benefits that redound to us by it. are all these Bleffings we have forfeited by Sin, and are now purchased and regained by the glorious Surety. So that it is a weighty Cause we are to contend for.

Again, Contending for the Truth supposes that there are numerous and powerful Adversaries to contend with, even all the Swarms of soul-ruining Seducers, animated and set on work by the god of

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this World; for the wrestle not with Flesh and Blood only, but with Flesh and Blood assisted by Principalities and Powers, and the Rulers of the Darkness of this World, Eph. 6. 12. And these erroneous Seducers cannot want cunning, to colour over their damnable Heresies with smooth Words and doubtful Expressions, when they have the old Serpent for their Teacher; nor can they want Malice, Diligence and Activity, when they are instigated and driven on by the Destroyer, who goes about seeking whom he may devour.

Further, This contending in the Purchasers of Truth, supposes that they have strength whereby to resist these powerful Adversaries. But now their strength is not in themselves, but in their glorious Head, who, in Vertue of their Union with him, gives them continual supplies of Grace for resisting Temptations, and going thre' the Difficulties and Dangers that may be in their Way, while among the Lions Dens and mountains of the leopards: And, in a word, for enabling them to do all things thre' Christ strengthning them, Phil.

Moreover, They that have bought the Truth, ought in their contending for it, to put forth this borrowed strength against the Enemy, in their several Spheres and Stations wherein they are plac'd in the World: Magistrates, by restraining Hereticks and Seducers, as Hezekiah and Josiah did; Ministers, by preaching the Word of Truth, by sound Doctrine, convincing Gainsayers, and censuring the scandalous and erroneous, Titus 1.9, 11. Christians, of whatever Station, by praying for the Success of the Word of Truth, that it may have free tourse and be glarified, 2 Thess. 3. 1. and by contessing the truth, and suffering for it when called thereto.

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( 29 The Way and Manner in which the Purchalers of the trath ought to essay to put forth their borrowed Strength in contending for the Faith, is; 1. Resolutely and couragiously, with Purpose of Heart cleaving to the Lord, Acts 11. 23. 2. Unanimoufly with one confent, and with one mind, Striving together for the Faith of the Goffet, Phil. 1.27. 3. Impartially and universally, for every Truth, and against every Error. 4. Constantly and stedfastly, holding fast the profession of our faith without wavering, Heb. 10. 23. 5. Humbly and meekly, under a Sense of our own Inability to contend, and guarding against our own Spirits, eying fingly the Glory of God, and depending upon his Grace to be made sufficient for us, and his Strength to be made perfect in our Weakness. So much for the fecond Thing proposed, What

III. Head of the Method, and that was, To

enquire who they are that fell the Truth.

You may take their Character in the following Particulars; and, wherein it is applicable to any, may the Spirit of the Lord fasten saving Convicti-

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truth; as the Expression is, i Tim. 6. 5. Such as are void of spiritual Understanding, and never had their Hearts moulded and sashioned according to the Truth; whatever natural or acquir'd Parts they may have, yet they never had the saving and solid Knowledge of the Trush, and therefore they cannot but part with it at a very cheap Rate. Such are all these, who have not received the Love of the Truth, that they might be saved, 2 Thest. 2. 10. Tho' they be the Hearers of the Word, yet they are not the Doers of it; and therefore, when Tribulation attends the Prosession of the Trush, by and by they are offended.

Truth. The Apostle (to Titus, Chap. 1. 14.) discharges to give beed to the Commandments of Man, who turn from the Truth. There are many who appear on the Side of Truth, when there is Land no Hazard in professing of it, who yet change Truth Sides when Truth is univertally run down. And, Sirs, you will always observe, that they who turn from the Truth which they once protested, are the most bloody Adversaries that ever Truth or the Defenders of it had. The Bishops and their Underlings, in the late perfecuting Times, at least for some Years after the Reflauration, what were they, but apostate and perjured Presbyteriane? and you all know with what Rage and Cruelty they defiled the whole Land with the Blood of the Lord's Witnesses, from which it is not yet purged. And there are many living amongst us at this Day, who made iome zealous Appearances a few Years ago, both in the Pulpit and Judicatories, for the covenanted Principles of this Church, against the Current of Defection at that Time, who now difcover a great deal of more. Warmth against these who are witnessing for the same Cause which they themselves once seem'd to espouse, and are turning the Edge of their Resentment with more Keenness against them, than they who never made such a Profession.

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3. Erroneous Persons sell the Truth with a There are many, of whom it may be faid at this Day, as it was of Hymeneus and Philetus, 2 Tim. 2. 18. that, concerning the Truth, they have erred. The Flood of Error never (welled to tuch an Height, in any Period of this Church fince her Reformation from Popery. as at this Day; and never was there fo little Zeal hown for Truth, when lying bleeding everywhere

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/-Te where in our Streets; the fad and difmal Effects whereof are to be feen in every Corner of the Land: Many calling in question the great. Truths of God, and rejecting all the peculiar Doctrines of the Gospel, because they are not adapted, as they imagine, to their rational Taste; many disputing themselves and others out of the Truth; others macking at Truth and the Professions of it; and the most Part quite unconcerned to have the Truth conveyed and brought home with Power upon their own Souls.

i. They fell the Truth, who refill the Truth : like these mentioned, 2 Tim. 3. 8. Truth has an evidencing Light going along with it, yet many repel the Evidence: Altho' their Consciences be convinced with filencing Arguments on the Side of Truth, yet fuch is their Enmity and prejudice at the Truth, that they give a deaf Ear to all that is faid in Defence of it, or endeavour to shift the force of Argument by mere Evation. Yea, fome are so blindly wedded to a Side, or give fuch implicite Faith to their Leaders, that the a Testimony be published for Truth and a gainst a Current of Defection, a Sight of the Title Page thereof sufficeth them. And I am apt to believe, that the open Appearances of many. against the Truth of Reformation-principles at this Day, is just in Opposition to a few Ministers and Profesors through the Land, whom the Lordin his adorable Providence has railed up to witness for the Truth, and against the Desections both of former and present Times: But let not this furprile you, as if it were fome frange Thing; for you will always find that Witness Bearing for the Truth, is termenting to them that dwell upon the Earth, Rev. 11. 10. If there had been always a Compliance with the World, there could never have been any Persecution from it; for the World will love its own: But the Ground of all Opposition and Harred from the World, is a Non-compliance with, and Testisying against, the Principles, Practices and Customs of it; hence says our Lord of himself, in Opposition to the Time-servers of his Day, John 7.7. The World tannot hate you, but me it hateth, because I testify of it, that the works thereof are Evil.

5. They fell the Truth, who part with it for worldly Gain; like Demas, of whom the Apostle fays, 2 Tim. 4 10. He bath forfaken me, having loved this present world. There are many who will comply with the Times, rather than difoblige their Superiors, or rifque their worldly Advantages: And how lamentable is it, that herein they should have the Example of so many of the present Ministry, who, by their late finful Compliance, have to thamefully told the Truth, concerning the Headship of Christ (which he witnessed for before Pontius Pilate) for their worldly Incomes! It is an heavy Word, which our Lord has concerning such, Mat. 10. 37. He that loveth Father or Mother .-- Son or Daughter Chat is, the most valuable Thing in a prefent World) more than me, is not worthy of me. But, Sirs, if there are any of you made willing by Grace to lay down your worldly All at Christ's Feet, in Defence of his Truth, there is an encouraging Word to you, Mat. 19. 29. Every one who bath forfaken houses, or brethren, or Sifter, or Father, or Mother or Wife, or children, or lands for my name's lake, shall receive an bundred-fold, and shall inherit everlasting life.

6. As they fell the Truth, who part with it for worldly Gain; So they fell the Truth, who make a Profession of embracing it for Worldly

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Advantage. He there who followed Christ for the Liour. It has been observed by feverals, that, at the Reformation from Popery; there were many rectous against the Abacies, more out of Love to their Lands, than Hattred to their Idolatry. But they who do not embrace the Truth merely for it felf, and because of its Conformity to a God of Triffth, will easily part with it, when the Profits and Preferments of the World are not upon its Side.

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7. They sell the Truth; who endeavour to conreal and fmether the Truth; like these who deal deteitfully with the Word, as it is the marginal Reading, 2 Ger. 2: 17. Now they conceal the Truth, who cover former and pretent Sins, and refule to acknowledge them to the Glory of God; as is the Practice of Ministers and Judicatories at this Day. They conceal the Truth, who do not give faithful Warning of the Hazard that. Truth may be in from the Enemies and Oppolers of its They conceal the Truth, who do all they can to keep the People in Ignorance about the Evils of the time, like treacherous Watchmen, who fee the Enemy approaching, yet allow the City of God to be furprited, without once giving Notice of it. Again, they conceal the truth, who paliate their own finful Practices, by a partial Acknowledge ment of some part of truth; like many of late, who in Words profeshed they own'd the Headship of Christ over his Church, and yet in their Practice renounced the fame. But, Sirs, they who are really upon truth's Side, have renounced these hidden things of dishonesty, and are not walking in crastiness; nor handling the word of God detettfully, but, by manifostation of the truth, commending themselves to every man's conscience in the Sight of God, 2 Cor. 4. 2.

8. They fell the truth, who diffinguish away the truth. There are two diffinctions which I would have you to be aware of: There are some who

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diffinguish between greater and smaller truths. will not fay that every truth is of equal Importance to Salvation; but fure I am, that there is not a truth of God within the whole Bible, that is of fuch imall Confequence to a Believer, but that he would rather choose to give up with his Lite, than Again, some distinguish between conpart with it. troverted and uncontroverted truths; alledging, that we ought not to be tenacious about these things that have been contraverted among learned Men. But, were we to cast off all controverted truth, we should reject the whole Bible; for I know not that truth in it but has been controverted by some of the learned. And, if you would have it, the great Reason why many use thete Distinctions, is just that they may throw the Doctrine concerning the House of Christ, among their leffer and controverted truths about which Men may fately differ, But it has been observed, that they who have been eafy about Matters of Government, have been as indifferent about Matters of Doctrine, when they have come into their cast; as is evident from the little Zeal that has been thown for the great truths of God, that have been contraverted in our own Day. Hence it follows,

g. They sell the truth, who are not valiant for the truth; like these mentioned, Jer. 9. 3. of whom it is said, That they are not valiant for the truth upon the earth. There are many who are mere cowards in the cause of truth at this Day: The Enemy is bold and forward in opposing and bearing down the truth, and they shamefully and pitifully give it up, without the least stroke of sword. The most Part of these who were once thought well affected to the cause of truth, are now standing by, as neutral and unconcerned Spectators of the Delelations of our Zion, or at least sighing and going backward. Where is there a standing testimony for truth, among all the present Judicatories at this Day?

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Fea. there are francing Sentences and Decinons a gainst a plain and faithful testimony, whether doc-

trinal or judicial.

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This Partiality in the Judicatories, in turning the Edge of their Sentences against thate who are ellaying to witness for the truth, and, upon the other Hand, their omitting and refuling to give any fuitable testimony themselves, even when Opportunities were put in their Hands for being valiant for the truth, has produced two fatal confequences

which will not be so easily remedied.

1. This Neuterality in the Judicatories, about the truth both of the Doctrine and Government of the House of Christ, has gave Latitude to that uncontrould Freedom, which is used with the great Mysteries of Godliness, by a numerous set of Preachers in this Church, by whose Sermons one would scarce know that they are Christians. For you will feldem on never hear from them one Word about the original Coruption and Depravation of Man's Nature, by bis Fall in the first Adam; of his Incapacity to recover himself; nor of the Necessity of a vital Union with Christ, as the Foundation of our Justification and of all acceptable Obedience: These and the like Doctrines, to necessary to the Salvation of sinners, are quite dropt by many of them; whereby they that hear them are left to periff for lack of Knowledge.

Another bad Conjequence that has followed upon the sinful Neglection a timeous testifying for the truth. and that is, That Deifin or a D. fregard to the boly Scriptures, is now almost become universal, whether it be from a Principle of Malice, or from mere Ignorance, or a fond Defire to imitate one another s But so it is, that there are few of those who imagine themselves to be raised above the ordinary Rank of Men, but who use intolerable Freedom with the holy Scriptures; some by denying them in Bulk, athers by wresting them to their own Destruction, and other

perfect what the Apollo Peter fage, a Epille 19 g. That there shall come in the last Days Scotters, walking after their own Lusts. Yea, to fuch as Height of Impiets are we arrived at this Day, that few or none are reckoned Men of Sanje, but such as can with Freedom expose Religion and the Profession of it, however void they be of true and fallis Learning: I shall only say of them, as the Apostic Jude bath it, They speak evil of the things which they know not. These are some of the sad consequences of omitting to be valiant for the Truth; but let us consider, that whosoever shall be assumed of Christ, and of his words, in this adulterous and sinful generation, of him also shall the Son of man be assumed, when he cometh in the Glory of his Father with the holy Angels, Mark 8, 38.

I shall now estay to make Improvement of what

has been faid, in the following Inferences.

Inf. 1. Are all commanded to buy the truth i then it follows, that all are by Nature destitute and void of it; a Man needs not buy what is his own already, or what he has a Right to by Birth. Our buying of any thing, fays plainly, that we have no previous Property in it. We have loft and forfeit our Possession of the truth in the first Adam. who changed the truth of God into a he, and left all his Posterity to inherit Folly. All we have now by Inheritance, or can call our own, is Wretchedness, Misery, Poverty, Blindness and Wakedness, Rev. 3. 17. and, till we are convinced of this, it is impossible that we can have the leaft Thought of buying the Bleffings which are tuitable to us in these deplorable Circumstances, though they be presented to us in this everlasting Gospel.

Inf. 2. Are all commanded to buy the Truth!
Then it follows, That Truth is now exposed to

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and that all have free Acces to us hale. And herein thines the infinite Love of God to Mankind Squers, altho' we have justly for cited all good; and delerve to have been milerable for ever, as well as the Angels that fell, yet he hath to loved the World, as to give his only begotten Son, to purchase and regain, with vall Advantage, what we had irrecoverably loft in the first Adam: And the Son of God having actually made the Purchale at the Price of his Blood, and in confequence thereof having full Power and Authority to dispense and give out all purchased good among the Children of Men, hence doth he iffue forth the Proclamation to finners of all forts, to come and buy of him gold tried in the fire that they may be rich. white Raiment that they may be clothed, and eyefaire that they may ice, Rev. 3. 18. Only you would notice, that, when we are called to come, and buy these inestimable Blessings at the Hands of this great Proprietor, we have not any thing like an equivalent Price to offer, as in the cale of contracts among Men, where there is a just Proportion between the Price and the Burchase; and therefore they are offered freely, and we invited to buy without Money, and without Price, Ifa, 55. 1. Ha. every one that thirfleth, come so to the waters, and be that hath no money; come ye, buy and eat yea, come. buy wine and milk without money and without price. Inf. 3. Are we commanded at any rate to make a Purchase of the Truth? Then it follows, that it must be of inestimable Value; Christ himself, and all the Bleffings of his Purchase, Grace and Glory, and every good Thing, is that touth which we are commanded to buy; and confequently the Price of it is above Rubies, and all the worldly things, that can be defired are not so be compared to it. Prov. 8, 11. Yes it is of fuch a Value, that our very Life depends upon the Purchase of it, Prov. 4. 13. Take fall

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hold of Instruction, let her not go; keep her, for the is thy life. If you lole what is contained in the Word of Truth, you lose infinitely more than your Life's worth; for, what will it profit a Man. the be gain the whole World, if he lofe his own Soul? It you get Possession of this valuable Treasure, it will bear your Charges thro' all the Hardships and Difficulties of a present World; it will keep you alive and support you in the very Jaws of Death, and laste with you thro' Eternity: If you loseit. you are dead while you live; and, tho' you had the whole World in Possession, you enjoy nothing but vanity, an empty Shadow, while you have no Interest in this Inberitance that is Incorruptible, undefiled, and which fadeth not away. Besides, the Word of Truth is of such a Value. that there is no travelling Heavenwards without it. It is that Pillar of Fire, which is necessary to guide as thro' the dark' Night of a present World, into the Land of eyerlasting Light and Life. We have Within us, Hearts that are deseitful above all Things and desperately wicked; without us, innumerable Snares and Dangers: We have mis'd our Way to eternal Life in the first Adam; and tho we be in the high Road to eternal Ruin, yet such is our Pride and Ignorance, that we cannot be perswaded of it; and therefore, if the Word of Truth is not a Lamp to our Feet and a Light so our Path. we can never arrive at the Rest that remains for the People of God.

Inf. 4. Is it the Duty of all, at the Command of God, to buy the Truth, and for no Price to part withit? Then see the folly of the World, in putting such a low Rate-upon this inestimable Treasure; like these who were invited to the Marriage of the King's Son, yet made light of it, and went their Ways, one to his farm, and another to his merchandice, Matth. 22. 5. proserving the

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Things of a present World to the greatest Offer that could possibly be made to them. There are some that put such a low Value upon the Truth, and are so far from buying it themselves, that they do what they can to hinder others from making the Purchase; like these of whom our Lord speaks, Luke 11, 52... Ye have taken away the key of knowledge; se entred not in your selves, and them that were entring in, ye bindered. They could not endure to see Multitudes following Christ, and they used all Methods to prevent it, altho' the poor Beords, were started then (as they are in many Place).

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the ngs were entring in, ye bindered. They could not endure to tee Multitudes following Christ, and they used all Methods to prevent it, altho' the poor People were starved then (as they are in many Places amongst us at this Day) with the dry and infinid Doctrines of these Times; and therefore no Wonder that they travelled abroad, to buy Food to their Souls, when there was nothing but mere Famine at Home. There are others who undervalue truth to such a Degree, that they will not to much as frequent the Market-place where it is to be fold, I mean, the Ordinances of the Gofpel's the least outward Inconvenience will keep them from Attendance: But, did they know the Worth of what they are delpiling, they would dig for it as for hid Treasures, and reckon nothing too dear for the necessary Food of their perishing Souls.

Inf. 5. Are we commanded to buy the Truth? Then the Question is, Have you upon the Warrant and Command of God, made a Purchase of the Truth? And are you so well satisfied with the Bargain, that you are resolved thro Grace never to part with it again? Now, in order to assist you in this Enquiry, we shall put the following Questions to your Consciences, which we require you to consider, and to try your telves by, as in the Sight of God to whom we must make an account. Have you selt the Power of the truth upon your own Hearts, subduing Sin in you, and making you lothe and abhore your selves upon the

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Account of it, as offensive to God, and framms your Hearts and Lives into a Conformity to th mage of God, and (weetly constraining you to all the Duties of Obedience? Do you confust with the Wordof truth in all the pinching Straits and difficulties that occur to you while in this Valley of tears? When the World, or your own carnal Reafon; suggest this or the other Danger attending the Prace tice of Duty, whether do you liften to their Motions, or are you determined by the Word as your only Counteller, with the Pfalmitt, Pfal. 1 rg. 24. Thy testemonies are my delight, and my counsellers? Have you been convinced that the Word of truth is of such absolute Necessity to you, that there is no living without it? Pfal. 27. 13. I had fainted unless I had believed to see the goodney of the Lord in the land of the living. Plal. 119, 92, Untels thy law bad been my delight, I should then have perished in my Affliction. Altho' the times wherein we hve be among the dear Years of truth, when they that would buy it, and keep it, must be at greater Expence than ordinary; yet, are you convinced that it must be had, cost what it will? are you facisfied that your Credit and Reputation link in the Defence of truth; that you be reviled and reproached for Christ's Name Sake; that every thing that is valuable to you in a World, be at the Lord's fovereign Disposure; and that you would rather part with your worldly All, than with one Hoof of divine Truth ! Are you walking in the Truth ! 2 John 4. I rejoiced greatly, that I found thy children walking in truth. Are you walking in the Light of truth, essaying to perform every Duty; from such Principles, in such a Manner, with such a Frame of Heart, and aiming at such an End, as is required in the Word of truth? Are you subject to the Power and Authority of the truth, content to be

Servants unto it, and to be wholly fuled and guid-

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ed by it? Any of you that are engaged in the Caule of Truth, I alk you, Upon what Grounds and from what Motives have you done it? Was it because you saw evidently a Stamp of divine Authority upon the truth, and felt the inward Operation of the Spirit, bearing witness by and with the Word in your Hearts, and therefore could not endure to see the Truth trampled upon as mire in the Streets, without appearing as witness for it? Have you engaged in the cause of truth, out of Love to the Person of Christ, who is the Truth? and, is this Love to Christ the spring of all your Appearances for him? Laftly, Are you abounding in the Knowledge of the truth? If you are possest of the truth, your Defires will be more and more enlarged towards it, you will never think that you have enough of it, you will follow on to know the Lord. Hof. 6. 3. Every new Discovery of his Glory will make you cry more ardently, with Moles, for a fresh Discovery of it, I beseech thee shew me the Glory: and at the same Time you will be sensible of your own Ignorance, and ready to fay with Agur, Prov. 30. 2. Surely I am more brutish than amy man, and have not the understanding of a man; And in the same Glass that you see the Glory of the Lord, will you see your own Vileness, 1/a. 6. 5. Now, by putting these or the like Questions to your own Consciences, you may come to know whether you have bought the Truth or not.

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The last Use that I shall make of the Doctrine shall be of Exhortation, in two Branches, answerable to the Words of the Text. 1. Buy the truth.

2. Be aware of selling it, or parting with it again.

1. Branch of the Exhortation, answerable to the Command of God, is, Buy the truth. Sirs, this everlasting Gospel is like a Market, where all the Necessaries and Ornaments of Life are exposed to sale; Christ, and all the Blessings of his Purchase, are set before

42 ) before you in the Word, that you may buy them, and make use of them as your own. Only, for your bet. ter understanding of this, you must know, that buy ing here, is believing. Faith is variouslie express'd in Scripture, according to the leveral Views in which Christ the Object of it is presented, and brought near in the Word of Grace. When Christ is held out as a Person of matchless Comeliness and Beautie, and as having that Comeliness in him, for the adorning of us, who have lien ameng the Pois; then Faith is a looking to him. 1/a. 45. 22. Look unto me, and be ye faved, all the ends of the earth. When Christ is exhibited as the unspeakable Gift of God to Mankind loft, then Faith is a Receiving of him, John 1. 12. As many as received him, to them gave he power to become the Sons of God. And here when Christ is presented as the left Bargain for poor, milerble, wretched, blind and naked Creatures, Faith is a buying of him. Only you must conceive of this Buying in a Suitableness to the Bargain; the Bargain is inestimable, infinitelie above all Value; and therefore this Buying, on our Part, most exclude all Price; and so it agrees with the Nature of Faith, which is a taking and receiving Grace. So then, the Meaning of the Exhoration, Buy the Truth, amounts to this, Since the best Bargain that ever to be seffered and prejented unto you for nought, take and make use of it as your own, giving credit to all the Testimony of God concerning it, without wavering or doubting.

Now, to engage you to this, confider, the God has made a free and gratuitous Donation of his e ernal Son, and all Salvation with him, in the Dispensation of the Gospel, and requires Sinners of all torts to accept of the Offer, without doubting either of his Ability or Willingness to bestow all the Good contain d in the Promise: This is

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clear from Rom, 8, 32. He that spared not his own Song but delivered him up for us all, how hall he not with him also freely give us all things? Where you fee the Person that makes the Grant is TEHOVAH, who was justly offended by our Sin, but now wellpleased for Christ's, Righteoutness take: grant it telf is Christ and all things with him: The Persons to whom the Grant is made, are Sinners of all forts, to whom the Gospel comes: It is not unto Men as they are Elect, but unto Men as fuch, that is, unto Men as they are Sinners, Prou. 8. 4. Unto you, O Men, I call, and my Voice is unto the Sons of Men. O then, be perswaded to take home this valuable Freature in the Arms of your Faith; it will be Life to the Dead, Light to the Blind, Liberty to the Captive, Bread to the Hungry, Righteousnels to the Guilty, Strength to the Weak, and all things to the empty Sinner. Sirs, you are just now in the Market place, and there is here all imaginable Varie y of the most weful and costly Wares, all of them absolutely necellary for you; and we can affure you, in the Name of the God of truth, that you are heartilie welcome to them all: The Spirit faith, Come; and the Bride faith, come; and who foever will, let bim come, and buy Wine and Milk without Money and without Price. Oh Sins, will you go empty away. when the Fulness of the Godhead is set before you? the Promile is indors'd to you, and therefore you have a Right to intermeddle with all the Good that is contain'd in it; Oh then, be not faithless, but believing. The Marke -day will draw to a Close ere it be long; it may be the last Hour of it with many of us, who have hitherto been standing in the Market-place, idle: You have now no time to lofe, shortly may these things be hid from your Eyes; and we have no Warrant to allow you one Moment to deliberate upon this Matter; Here is

the Command of God to every one of you in particular, Buy the truth; therefore instantly give Obedience at your highest Peril, especiallie when there is no Room for Deliberation in this Cate. Should a ftarving Man deliberate if he will take Meat, when it is let before him? Should a Priloner deliberate if he will go out of the Prison-house, when the Doors are opened for him? Oh then, without further Delay, buy the Truth; reach forth the Hand of Faith and take it, and the Bargain is made. Our Lord Christ is not standing upon terms with you, he knows you have nothing; and therefore he is just now offering himself to you, and all that he is, and has, for nought, in this Market of free Grace. Way to be possest of the rich Commodities that are in it, is just to take them all, and then you have them. Let not the Pride of your Hearts deprive you of that which will make you up thro' Eternitie. Let not Unbelief fill you with Jealousies, as if these valuable Goods were not ordained for fuch guilty Creatures as you; for we can affure you from the Word that Christ came to feek and to fave, only, that which is loft; He came not to call the Righteous, but finners unto repentance. Who is it that needs Life but the Dead? who need a Righteousnels but the Guilty? who need Eyefight but the Blind? and who flands in need of an Indemnity but the condemned Criminal? Therefore, fince Christ is a Saviour ordained for Men in these miserable Circumstances, O come to him as you are, and buy of him, or, which is the same thing, take from him Wisdom, Righteousnels San-Clification and Redemption; for there is enough in him to fatisfy the Need of every Thing that liveth. And, if you are thus determined to believe on the Sop of God, you will see such a beauty and excellency in him, and in the whole of the Truth concerning him, that you will account all Things but Loss in Comparison of him, and the

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This is a Day wherein the Truths of Godgo at a very low Rate; many, who once professed to be Christ's Disciples, are going back and walking no more with him. The Cares of this World, the Deceitfulness of Riches, the loving the Praise of Men more than the Praise of God, together with the outward Dangers and Difadvantages that attend a strict Profession of the Truth, are among the fad and dismal Causes why so many part with it, in this finning and trying Time. But we would have you all to confider, that however low the Price of Truth may be at this Day, yet there is a Time coming when the Worth of it shall be fully known. What would the greatest Enemies and contempers of Truth give to be possest of that, which they now so much despise, in the Day when the Lord Jesus shall be revealed from Heaven with his mighty Angels, in flaming Fire, to take vengeance on them that knew not God, and obeyed not the Gofpel? What will this World and all the Pleafures of it avail, when the Heavens shall pass away with a great Noise, and the Elements shall melt with fervent Heat, and the Earth and the Works that are therein shall be burnt up? The Beauty and Glory of Truth shall then shine forth in perfection; and they who have bought it or the highest Rate, will then find, to their tweet Experience, that they are the greatest Gainers. O then, be aware of parting with such a valuable Treasure. And, in order to guard you against it, I shall lay before you the Mollowing

DIRECTIONS. 1. Endeavour to get the Knowledge of the Truth as it is in Jesus. And, for

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this End, be much employ'd in fearching the Scriptures, and examining what you read or hear with that unerring Standard, as the Bereans did. Look to the great Apostle and high Priest of our Profession, Christ Jesus, that he may teach you to profit; for he has Compassion on the ignorant, and on them that are out of the Way, and is commissioned of the Father to open the Eyes of the blind, and is fully qualify'd for this Work, for all the Treasures of Wisdom and Knowledge are bid in him. Essay to fasten upon the Promise of God, for the laving Knowledge of the Truth, Jer. 31.34. They shall all know me, from the least of them, to the greatest

all know me, from the least of them, to the of them.

2. Seek to be establish'd in the Truth, and particularlie in the present truth, as the Expression is, 2 Pet. 1, 12. that is, in the Truths that are prefently opposed and controverted: And you have the more need to feek to be established in the truth, in regard of the cunning and subtilty of Seducers, .who with feigned words make merchandice of fouls, z Pet. z. 3. or, as it is, Rom. 16. 18. --- By good words and fair speeches deceive the hearts of the fim ple, that is, such as mean well, but want Wildon to discern the Cunning of these who mean ill, and therefore are easilie imposed upon by the fair Speeches of these who lie in wait to deceive. Now, in order to your being established in the present truth, see that you be well grounded in the Principles which you profes, that you may not be beguiled as unstable Souls, or be at the Mercy of every Winds of Doctrine. Again, it will be very establishing in the Truth, to get a View of it, as having a stamp of divine Authority upon it, to fee it with a Thu faith the Lord upon the Front ofir. Further, en deavour to keep your Eye upon him who is th You will deviate and turn afide that Me ment you lose fight of him; therefore be much

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Prayer

Prayer, seeking to be established, firengthned and lettled by the Lord himfelf. Laftly, Reft not, till you feel the Efficacy of every Truth you profess,

upon your own Hearts.

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3. See that you maintain a stedfast Profession of the Truth, Heb. 10. 23. --- Hold fast the Profession of your Faith, without wavering. This is a wavering and shaking Time wherein we live, and they who once begin to stagger are at the next Door to Apostasie. But, to engage you to make a stedfast Profession of your Faith, consider, That Truth is that great Trust which God has committed unto us with a strict and solemn Charge to keep it, against all that would undermine or oppose it; for which Reafon it is called the Faith once delivered unto the Saints. Since therefore this is such a valuable trust which is committed unto us, we ought to be faithful to our trust, in maintaining a stedfast Profession of the Truth, in this reeling time. And, in order to this, receive the Love of the Truth. Love to the truth will make you bear witness to it at all Hazards, they it should be at the Expence of your Name, Reputation, worldly Interest, or even of your Life itfelf. Labour also to get your Hearts inflam'd with Love to God himfelf, who is the God of Truth. David's Love to Jonathan made him enquire for some of his Race, to whom he might shew Kindness for Jonathan's Sake: So Love to God will make the foul inquihtive to know what is near and dear to God, that by shewing Kindness to it, he may express his Love to him: And nothing is dearer to him than his Truth, for it is one of the greatest Mercies that can be bestowed upon a People, Pfalm 147. 19, 20. He sheweth his word unto Jacob, his statutes and his judgments unto Israel; he bath not dealt so with any nation. And dreadful are the Punishments he inflicts upon the Enemies of his Truth, even all the

the Plagues that are written in the Word of Truth

Rev. 22, 18,

I shall conclude with a few Properties of the Truth, which may be confidered as Motives to engage you to a fledfast Profession of it. 1. is pure, Pfal. 19. 7. Not only pure in itlelf, bur alio maketh the Soul pure and holy that embraceth it. . 2. Truth is a fure and latting Possession : it endureth for ever, Plal. 19. 4. It has a firm Bortom, able to bear your Weight. Sirs, cleave to the Truth, and it will abide with you, and go with you to Prison, Banishment, yea to Death itfelf, and bear your Charges wherever you go upon its Errand. 3. Truth is free, John 8. 32. You hall know the truth, and the truth shall make you free. When once Christ and the Soul are brought together by the Word of Truth, then the Day of your Redemption is come, a Deliverance from your piritual Bondage is accomplished. 4. Truth is victorious, the Counsel of the Lord shall stand. The Age of truth rune parallel with God's Eternity: It shall live to see their Heads laid in the Dust, who were the the in feeking to bury it; yea, it shall reign in Peace with the Sufferers for it, when the unrelenting Oppresions thereof shall gnash their Teeth with never-ending Pain, for their Oppolius on unto it. Witnelles for Truth may sometimes be few, but there shall always be some, and therefore, the Persecutors may sometimes be permitted to get the present Sett of Witnesses off the Stage. yet instantly will others start up in their Room. whom they did not think of before: For his Name shall endure for ever, and consequently there shall be a Seed to ferve him, who will make his Name to be remembred in all Generations,

F I N 1 S.